By Senator Sharief

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

1415

1617

18

19

20

21

22

23

2425

2627

28

29

35-00140-26 202656

A bill to be entitled An act relating to residential impacts from mining activities; providing a short title; amending s. 552.30, F.S.; providing legislative findings; defining terms; providing that the Division of State Fire Marshal retains sole and exclusive authority to adopt standards, limits, and regulations for explosives used for certain mining activities; authorizing the delegation of such authority to specified entities; providing maximum blasting limits for areas inside and outside of residential protection zones; requiring certain persons to monitor and record blast sites; requiring such monitoring and recording to capture certain information by instruments that are certified annually; requiring raw and summary data for a blast site to be posted on the division's website and made available to the public within a specified timeframe; requiring such data to be retained for a specified timeframe; requiring an operator to provide specific notice of each blasting window to addressees within a specified distance of the blast site; requiring the operator and the local government to prominently display links on their websites to direct residents to register for such notice; requiring an operator to post a monthly blasting schedule on the division's website; restricting blasting to specific days and times; requiring an operator to fund a third-party

pre-blast survey upon request by certain persons;

requiring an operator to provide a post-blast survey

35-00140-26 202656

under certain circumstances; requiring a post-blast survey vendor to be independent of the operator; requiring the State Fire Marshal to carry out a specific duty; authorizing local governments that receive delegation to install and operate their own seismographs; authorizing such local governments to recover reasonable costs; providing civil and criminal penalties for violations of the act; requiring the State Fire Marshal to adopt rules within a specified timeframe; amending s. 552.40, F.S.; revising the administrative procedures and remedies for filing a petition for alleged damage due to the use of explosives in connection with construction materials; removing and prohibiting a fee for filing a petition; providing that the Division of Administrative Hearings has exclusive jurisdiction over such claims; providing that a prevailing petitioner is entitled to reasonable attorney fees and costs; creating a rebuttable presumption against an operator if certain information is shown; providing that an operator may overcome the presumption with clear and convincing evidence; reenacting s. 552.38(1), F.S., relating to security requirements to obtain a license to conduct construction materials mining activities, to incorporate the amendment made to s. 552.30, F.S., in a reference thereto; providing an effective date.

5556

57

30

31

32

33 34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43 44

45 46

47

48 49

50

51

52

53

54

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

58

35-00140-26 202656

Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Residential Blasting Safety and Transparency Act."

Section 2. Section 552.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

(Substantial rewording of section.

See s. 552.30, F.S., for present text.)

552.30 Construction materials mining activities.-

- (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS.—The Legislature finds that construction materials mining is vital to Florida's infrastructure but must be conducted in a manner that protects nearby residences and critical facilities. Existing standards reference the United States Bureau of Mines Report of Investigations (RI) 8507 Structure Response and Damage Produced by Ground Vibration From Surface Mine Blasting but do not fully account for chronic impacts in dense urban settings. It is in the public interest to adopt enhanced residential protections, transparent monitoring, and timely notice.
 - (2) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, the term:
- (a) "Blast survey" means an inspection that documents the existing conditions of nearby properties before an operator performs explosive blasting.
- (b) "Operator" means a person that uses explosives for blasting.
- (c) "Protected structure" means a residential structure, school, hospital, nursing home, or critical utility location.
- (d) "Residential protection zone" means an area within a 2-mile radius of a blast site, within which area protected structures are located.
 - (e) "Root cause analysis" means a systematic process used

35-00140-26 202656

to identify the fundamental reasons for a blasting incident for the purpose of preventing future incidents.

- (3) STATE FIRE MARSHAL; AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding s. 552.25, the Division of State Fire Marshal retains sole and exclusive authority to adopt standards, limits, and regulations for explosives used for construction materials mining activities. This section establishes minimum residential protections that must be incorporated into rule and any permit. Delegation to local governments for monitoring and enforcement is authorized as provided in this section.
- (4) RESIDENTIAL PROTECTION ZONES.—For a blast occurring within 2 miles of a residential structure, school, hospital, nursing home, or critical utility location, the following maximum limits apply at the nearest protected structure not owned by the permittee:
 - (a) For ground vibrations, the lesser of the following:
 - 1. The RI 8507 frequency dependent limit.
- 2. Two-tenths of an inch per second for frequencies less than 10 hertz.
- 3. Three-tenths of an inch per second for frequencies between 10 and 40 hertz.
- $\underline{\text{4. Five-tenths of an inch per second for frequencies}}$ greater than 40 hertz.
- (b) For air blasting, an impulse noise measuring less than 128 decibels when measured in accordance with ANSI S12.7 or its successor standard.
- (5) AREAS OUTSIDE RESIDENTIAL PROTECTION ZONES.—For areas outside of a residential protection zone, the maximum limits must conform to RI 8507, Appendix B or stricter limits that are

35-00140-26 202656

adopted by rule by the State Fire Marshal.

- (6) MANDATORY INDEPENDENT MONITORING.—
- (a) Each blast site must be monitored and recorded by:
- 1. One operator seismograph at the scaled distance nearest protected structure; and
- 2. At least one independent seismograph operated under a contract with the State Fire Marshal or a local government delegated by the State Fire Marshal, placed per rule for orthogonal coverage.
- (b) Monitoring and recording of the blast site must capture ground blast, frequency, waveform, and air blast using instruments that are certified annually by the State Fire Marshal.
- (c) Raw and summary data for each blast must be posted on the division's website and made available to the public within 48 hours after such blast. Such data must be retained for 5 years.
 - (7) PRE-BLAST NOTICE AND SCHEDULE.
- (a) An operator shall provide at least 72 hours' advance notice of each blasting window by e-mail or text message to all addressees within the residential protection zone who register to receive the notices. The operator and local government shall prominently display links on their websites to direct residents to register for such notification. An operator shall also post a monthly blasting schedule on the division's website to be available to the public.
- (b) Blasting may be conducted only Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., unless otherwise authorized for safety.

35-00140-26 202656

- (8) PRE-BLASTING AND POST-BLASTING SURVEYS.-
- (a) An operator must fund a third-party pre-blast survey upon request by any person who has a structure in a residential protection zone.
- (b) An operator must provide a post-blast survey upon a timely filed claim made pursuant to s. 552.40. A survey vendor conducting a post-blast survey shall be independent of the operator.
- (9) DELEGATION TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.—The State Fire Marshal shall provide a standard agreement for the delegation of monitoring, fee collection, and enforcement to counties and municipalities. Local governments that receive such delegation may install and operate their own seismographs and recover reasonable costs.
 - (10) VIOLATIONS; PENALTIES.—
- (a) An operator whose blast exceeds the limits as set forth in subsection (4) or subsection (5) commits a violation of this section. Any such operator is liable for the costs to conduct a mandatory root cause analysis along with any corrective action to correct the violation.
- (b) If an operator commits more than 3 violations of paragraph (a) within any rolling 12-month period, in addition to any penalties in paragraph (a), the operator may be subject to a 30-day suspension from blasting as well as comply with all plan approvals provided by the State Fire Marshal before resuming blasting operations.
- (c) An operator who knowingly falsifies monitoring data commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

35-00140-26 202656___

(11) RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.—The State Fire Marshal shall adopt rules to implement and administer this section by January 1, 2027. Such rules may address, but need not be limited to, instrumentation standards, data formats, penalties, and notice templates.

Section 3. Subsections (1), (2), and (4) of section 552.40, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 552.40 Administrative remedy for alleged damage due to the use of explosives in connection with construction materials mining activities.—
- (1) A person may initiate an administrative proceeding to recover damages resulting from the use of explosives in connection with construction materials mining activities by filing a petition with the Division of Administrative Hearings by electronic means through the division's website on a form provided by it and accompanied by a filing fee of \$100 within 1 year 180 days after the occurrence of the alleged damage. A filing fee may not be imposed If the petitioner submits an affidavit stating that the petitioner's annual income is less than 150 percent of the applicable federal poverty guideline published in the Federal Register by the United States Department of Health and Human Services, the \$100 filing fee must be waived.
- (2) The Division of Administrative Hearings has exclusive jurisdiction over claims filed pursuant to this section. Claims arising out of substantially similar blasts may be consolidated for efficiency, and the prevailing petitioners are entitled to reasonable attorney fees and costs The petition must include:
 - (a)—The name and address of the petitioner;

205

206

207

208

209

210

211

212

213

214

215

216

217

218219

220

221

222

223

224

225

226

227

228

229

230

231

232

35-00140-26 202656

(b)—The name and address of the respondent, including the applicable user licenseholder under s. 552.091(5) and permitholder under s. 552.30;

- (c) The approximate time, date, and place of the use of explosives which is alleged to have resulted in damage to the petitioner; and
- (d) A description of the damage caused and the amount sought for recovery.
- (4) If monitoring data show that a blast exceeded any limit in s. 552.30(3) or (4) at or near the petitioner's property during the relevant period, there is a rebuttable presumption that the blast proximately caused the claimed damage. The operator may overcome the presumption by clear and convincing evidence The administrative judge shall issue an order directing mediation under Rule 1700 et seq., Florida Rules of Civil Procedure. The parties shall jointly select a mediator and the location of mediation. If the parties fail to do so within 30 days after the order for mediation is issued, the administrative law judge shall designate the mediator and the location of mediation. Petitioner and respondent shall each pay one-half of the cost of mediation. If the petitioner's annual income is less than 150 percent of the applicable federal poverty guideline published in the Federal Register by the United States Department of Health and Human Services, the respondent shall bear the full cost of mediation. The mediation must be concluded within 60 days after the date of designation of the mediator unless the parties agree upon a different date.
- Section 4. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 552.30, Florida Statutes, in a

35-00140-26 202656

reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 552.38, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

552.38 Security requirement.-

(1) As a prerequisite to obtaining or renewing a valid user license as required by s. 552.091(5)(a), or obtaining or renewing a valid license or permit under s. 552.30, a person who uses explosives in connection with construction materials mining activities must post and maintain a bond or letter of credit as security as required under subsection (2). Evidence that the bond has been posted and maintained in compliance with this section must be maintained by any licensee or permitholder for the use of explosives in connection with construction materials mining activities as part of the mandatory record maintenance requirements of s. 552.112. The person must maintain, in a format approved by the Division of State Fire Marshal of the Department of Financial Services, a completed form that shows the amount and location of the bond or identifies the bond surety and the current bond value.

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2026.